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section, as appropriate. The appeals officer will serve the decision on observers or observer contractors and any affiliates involved, personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last known residence or place of business.

- (v) An appeals officer's decision imposing suspension, or decertification or an unpetitioned suspending, or decertifying official's decision is the final administrative decision of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (k) Release of observer data to the public—(1) Summary of weekly data. The following information collected by observers for each catcher processor and catcher vessel during any weekly reporting period may be made available to the public:
- (i) Vessel name and Federal permit number.
- (ii) Number of chinook salmon and "other salmon" observed.
- (iii) The ratio of total round weight of halibut or Pacific herring to the total round weight of groundfish in sampled catch.
- (iv) The ratio of number of king crab or *C. bairdi* Tanner crab to the total round weight of groundfish in sampled hauls.
- (v) The number of observed trawl hauls or fixed gear sets.
- (vi) The number of trawl hauls that were basket sampled.
- (vii) The total weight of basket samples taken from sampled trawl hauls.
- (2) Haul-specific data. (i) The information listed in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) (A) through (M) of this section and collected by observers from observed hauls on board vessels using trawl gear to participate in a directed fishery for groundfish other than rockfish, Greenland turbot, or Atka mackerel may be made available to the public:
 - (A) Date.
 - (B) Time of day gear is deployed.
- (C) Latitude and longitude at beginning of haul.
 - (D) Bottom depth.
 - (E) Fishing depth of trawl.
- (F) The ratio of the number of chinook salmon to the total round weight of groundfish.
- (G) The ratio of the number of other salmon to the total round weight of groundfish.

- (H) The ratio of total round weight of halibut to the total round weight of groundfish.
- (I) The ratio of total round weight of herring to the total round weight of groundfish.
- (J) The ratio of the number of king crab to the total round weight of groundfish.
- (K) The ratio of the number of C. *bairdi* Tanner crab to the total round weight of groundfish.
- (L) Sea surface temperature (where available).
- (M) Sea temperature at fishing depth of trawl (where available).
- (ii) The identity of the vessels from which the data in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section are collected will not be released.
- (3) Competitive harm. In exceptional circumstances, the owners and operators of vessels may provide to the Regional Administrator written justification at the time observer data are submitted, or within a reasonable time thereafter, that disclosure of the information listed in paragraphs (k) (1) and (2) of this section could reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm. The determination whether to disclose the information will be made pursuant to 15 CFR 4.7.

[61 FR 56431, Nov. 1, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 63761, Dec. 2, 1996; 61 FR 65989, Dec. 16, 1996]

Subpart F—Scallop Fishery Off Alaska

Source: $61\ FR\ 38104$, July 23, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§679.60 Gear and efficiency limits.

- (a) *General.* Scallops may be taken only with dive gear or scallop dredge gear as defined at §679.2.
- (b) The inside ring diameter on all dredges used or carried by a vessel fishing for weathervane scallops (*Patinopectin caurinus*) must be 4 inches (10.16 cm) or larger.
- (c) The inside ring diameter on all dredges used or carried by a vessel fishing for scallops other than weathervane scallops must be 3 inches (7.62 cm) or larger.
- (d) No person may use chafing gear or other devices that decrease the legal

inside ring diameter of a scallop dredge.

- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, no more than two scallop dredges may be operated at one time from a vessel, and the opening of a scallop dredge must be equal to or less than 15 ft (4.57 m) wide.
- (f) In the Kamishak, Southern, and Central Districts of Scallop Registration Area H defined under §679.61, no more than one scallop dredge may be operated at one time from a vessel, and the opening of a dredge may not be more than 6 ft (1.83 m) in width.
- (g) Scallops must be shucked by hand only. A shucking machine must not be on board a vessel that is fishing for scallops or that has scallops on board.
- (h) No vessel fishing for scallops in Federal waters may have aboard more than 12 persons, exclusive of ADF&G or NMFS observers.

§679.61 Registration areas.

For the purpose of managing the scallop fishery, the Federal waters off Alaska and adjacent State waters are divided into nine scallop registration areas. Three scallop registration areas are further subdivided into districts. The scallop registration areas and districts are defined as follows:

- (a) Registration Area A (Southeastern) has as its southern boundary the international boundary at Dixon Entrance, and as its northern boundary Loran-C line 7960-Y-29590, which intersects the western tip of Cape Fairweather at 58°47′58″ N. lat., 137°56′30″ W. long., except for ADF&G District 16 defined under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Registration Area D (Yakutat) has as its western boundary the longitude of Cape Suckling (143°53′ W. long.), and as its southern boundary Loran-C line 7960-Y-29590, which intersects the western tip of Cape Fairweather at 58°47′58″ N. lat., 137°56′30″ W. long., and ADF&G District 16 defined as all waters all waters north of a line projecting western the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer and south of a line projecting southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.
- (c) Registration Area E (Prince William Sound) has as its western boundary the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148°50′ W. long.), and its eastern bound-

- ary the longitude of Cape Suckling (143°53′ W. long.).
- (d) Registration Area H (Cook Inlet) has as its eastern boundary the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148°50′ W. long.) and its southern boundary the latitude of Cape Douglas (58°52′ N. lat.).
- (1) Northern District. North of a line extending from Boulder Point at 60°46′23″ N. lat., to Shell Platform C, then to a point on the west shore at 60°46′23″ N. lat.
- (2) Central District. All waters between a line extending from Boulder Point at 60°46′23″ N. lat., to Shell Platform C, to a point on the west shore at 60°46′23″ N. lat., and the latitude of Anchor Point Light (59°46′12″ N. lat.).
- (3) Southern District. All waters enclosed by a line from Anchor Point Light west to 59°46′12″ N. lat., 152°20′ W. long., then south to 59°03′25″ N. lat., 152°20′ W. long., then in a northeasterly direction to the tip of Cape Elizabeth at 59°09′30″ N. lat., 151°53′ W. long., then from the tip of Cape Elizabeth to the tip of Point Adam at 59°15′20″ N. lat., 151°58′30″ W. long.
- (4) Kamishak Bay District. All waters enclosed by a line from 59°46'12" N. lat., 153°00′30″ W. long., then east to 59°46′12″ N. lat., 152°20′ W. long., then south to 59°03′25" N. lat., 152°20' W. long., then southwesterly to Cape Douglas (58°52' N. lat.). The seaward boundary of the Kamishak Bay District is 3 nautical miles seaward from the shoreline between a point on the west shore of Cook Inlet at 59°46'12" N. lat., 153°00'30" W. long., and Cape Douglas at 58°52' N. lat., 153°15′ W. long., including a line three nautical miles seaward from the shorelines of Augustine Island and Shaw Island, and including the line demarking all state waters shown on NOAA chart 16640, 21st Ed., May 5, 1990 (Available from Alaska Region).
- (5) Barren Island District. All waters enclosed by a line from Cape Douglas (58°52′ N. lat.) to the tip of Cape Elizabeth at 59°09′30″ N. lat., 151°53′ W. long., then south to 58°52′ N. lat., 151°53′ W. long., then west to Cape Douglas.
- (6) Outer District. All waters enclosed by a line from the tip of Point Adam to the tip of Cape Elizabeth, then south to 58°52′ N. lat., 151°53′ W. long., then east to the longitude of Aligo Point